ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 1908

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall 332, I was away from the Capitol region attending the Civil Rights Freedom Riders' 50th Anniversary Celebration. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, May 23, 2011, I was absent during rollcall vote No. 332 due to travel delays. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to H.R. 1657—To amend title 38, United States Code, to revise the enforcement penalties for misrepresentation of a business concern as a small business concern owned and controlled by veterans or as a small business concern owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans. It is despicable that business owners would misrepresent themselves as service-disabled veterans. Those business owners that do misrepresent themselves should be punished accordingly for their abuse of taxpayer funds and the disrespect for the sacrifices made by the veterans for whom those funds are reserved.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. CLARKE of New York. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained in my district and missed several votes on May 23, 2011. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 330, H.R. 1627, "yea" on rollcall No. 331, H.R. 1383, and "yea" on rollcall No. 332, H.R. 1657.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent for votes in the House Chamber today. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall votes 330, 331 and 332.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, due to a death in my family, I missed a series of roll votes. Had I been present: I would have voted "yea" on (rollcall No. 330) H.R. 1627, Honoring America's Veterans Act; I would have voted "yea" on (rollcall No. 331) H.R. 1383, Restoring GI Bill Fairness Act of 2011; and I would have voted "yea" on (rollcall No. 332) H.R. 1657, a bill to revise the enforcement penalties for those misrepresenting a business concern as being veteran owned and controlled.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1380

Mr. AKIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to be removed as a cosponsor from H.R. 1380.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

MORE PAIN AT THE PUMP

(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, in the last 2 years, the price of a gallon of gasoline has more than doubled. During his campaign, the President promised to skyrocket energy costs, and that's exactly what has happened.

House Republicans are leading the way in implementing a sound domestic energy plan aimed at reducing gas prices. This plan seeks to expand domestic energy production while creating jobs here in America.

Republicans in the House have successfully passed the Restarting American Offshore Leasing Now Act. This bill provides immediate relief at the gas pump while creating jobs for Americans. It will increase domestic energy production and create jobs by conducting oil and natural gas lease sales.

House Republicans are addressing the need for more immediate relief from rising prices at the pump along with the long-term vision of a domestic energy policy. We need to work together for an all-of-the-above American energy plan.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September the 11th in the global war on terrorism. My sympathy to the family of Richard Bryan Wilson, a dedicated patriot from Columbia, South Carolina.

□ 1910

PEACE FOR PAKISTAN

(Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for $1\ \mathrm{minute.}$)

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, as we begin this week and look to the memorializing of our fallen soldiers, it is appropriate to always thank them and to be reminded of the historic actions that brought down Osama bin Laden, but the country where this incident occurred is a country that deserves peace for its people.

Pakistan has had another incident of the Taliban going on one of the bases and killing soldiers. Our sympathy to the loss of the innocent, but we call upon the Pakistani military and the civilian government to begin to address the terror of the Taliban and to work to help the Pakistani people.

As the Kerry-Lugar money is being assessed as to how it is to be distributed for social needs, there must be an addressing of this violence, and so I call upon our friends in Pakistan to recognize that we in the United States are friends, but we must work together to eliminate al Qaeda and the terror

that is terrorizing the people of Pakistan.

Once and for all, there must be a unified effort to establish peace and tranquility and democracy in Pakistan for the people of Pakistan.

ISRAEL LAND SWAP?

(Mr. POE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, in a failed attempt to play Solomon, the President has decided to split the nation of Israel in two. He wants Israel to give away more land to the Palestinians in the name of peace. Israel has a history of giving up land and still has no peace.

The President's proposal would make Israel a land it could not defend. Prime Minister Netanyahu has said "nyet" to the President.

Where does the United States get the omnipotent power to tell any country it should give away part of their sovereign land? What if Netanyahu told us that the United States should divide up our land and swap it among our citizens? We would not stand for such.

The conflict between Israel and the Palestinians must be resolved between the two groups. The U.S. Government should not take the side of the Palestinians over our ally, Israel. Such action lacks wisdom and shows contempt for the people of Israel.

And that's just the way it is.

CONGRATULATING FARGO-BASED BRANDT HOLDINGS

(Mr. BERG asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BERG. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to congratulate Brandt Holdings, a Fargo-based company that recently received a Presidential "E" Award. The "E" Award is the highest award the U.S. Government gives in recognition of an American entity in its relationship to trade.

North Dakota is no stranger to the benefits of trade. In the past year, exports have grown over 15 percent in North Dakota, and since the founding of our trade office 6 years ago, exports have nearly tripled.

Founded in 1992, Brandt Holdings Company has also been on a steady path of growth. With corporate offices in Fargo, North Dakota, the company has diversified and now operates in four divisions: Agriculture, Construction, Real Estate, and an Entertainment division.

I applaud Brandt Holding Company's efforts to increase trade in North Dakota and also for the rest of our country, and I congratulate them on receiving this prestigious award.

KEN NOVAK, JR., ESPN RISE'S COACH OF THE YEAR

(Mr. PAULSEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PAULSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Hopkins boys basketball coach Ken Novak, Jr., on being named ESPN RISE's National Coach of the Year after leading the Hopkins Royals to their third straight State championship title.

For Ken, Jr., coaching basketball at Hopkins is a family business of sorts. His father, Ken, Sr., coached the Hopkins Royals for 19 years, including his son.

In 1990, Ken, Jr., stepped into his father's shoes and began coaching at Hopkins. In 22 seasons as head coach for the Royals, Coach Novak would lead the team to a record of 542–74 and six State titles. Since returning to his alma matter, Coach Novak turned Hopkins into a basketball powerhouse that had won only two State titles before his arrival.

Congratulations, Coach Novak, on winning ESPN RISE's Coach of the Year title and for leading such outstanding student athletes.

CONGRATULATING CHICAGO'S PROVIDENCE ST. MEL HIGH SCHOOL

(Mr. DAVIS of Illinois asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the Providence St. Mel High School, a small high school on the block where I used to live, that sends all of its young people to college and has been doing so for the last 20 years.

I congratulate its principal, Dr. Paul Adams, all of the students and their families. Providence St. Mel, what a way to go.

SUPREME COURT ORDERS RE-LEASE OF CALIFORNIA PRIS-ONERS

(Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California. Mr. Speaker, today the United States Supreme Court delivered a body blow to the safety of the people of my home State of California.

Today, in an unprecedented action of judicial intemperance, the United States Supreme Court basically ordered that between 38,000 and 46,000 prisoners currently in the California prison system be released.

Many times Supreme Court decisions are of mere academic interest. This one specifically deals with the safety of the people of my home State. As one who led a team of attorneys general of the States of the Nation in the nineties to have prison litigation reform which was incorporated into a law that was passed by the Congress and signed by the President, this flies in the face of every piece of that bill.

You rarely say this, but I fear that there will be murders, there will be rapes, there will be assaults, there will be unnamed and unnumbered crimes in my home State as a direct result of today's decision by the U.S. Supreme Court. Since when did they take over all of the three branches of government, becoming the executive branch, the legislative branch, and the judicial branch?

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. Duncan of South Carolina) laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

Office of the Clerk,
House of Representatives,
Washington, DC, May 23, 2011.
Hon. John A. Boehner,

 $\label{lem:condition} \begin{tabular}{ll} The Speaker, House of Representatives \\ Washington, DC. \end{tabular}$

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I have the honor to transmit a sealed envelope received from the White House on May 23, 2011, at 5:15 p.m., and said to contain a message from the President whereby he submits a copy of an Executive Order he has issued with respect to further sanctions on Iran

With best wishes, I am Sincerely,

KAREN L. HAAS, Clerk of the House.

EXECUTIVE ORDER WITH RESPECT TO FURTHER SANCTIONS ON IRAN—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 112–27)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (IEEPA), I hereby report that I have issued an Executive Order (the "order") that takes additional steps with respect to the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12957 of March 15, 1995, and implements the existing statutory requirements of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–172) (50 U.S.C. 1701 note) (ISA), as amended by, inter alia, the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–195) (CISADA).

In Executive Order 12957, the President found that the actions and policies of the Government of Iran threaten the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. To deal with that threat, the President in Executive Order 12957 declared a national emergency and imposed prohibitions on certain transactions with re-

spect to the development of Iranian petroleum resources. To further respond to that threat, Executive Order 12959 of May 6, 1995, imposed comprehensive trade and financial sanctions on Iran. Executive Order 13059 of August 19, 1997, consolidated and clarified the previous orders. To take additional steps with respect to the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12957 and to implement section 105(a) of CISADA, I issued Executive Order 13553 on September 28, 2010, to impose sanctions on officials of the Government of Iran and other persons acting on behalf of the Government of Iran determined to be responsible for or complicit in certain serious human rights abuses.

In CISADA, which I signed into law on July 1, 2010, the Congress found that the illicit nuclear activities of the Government of Iran, along with its development of unconventional weapons and ballistic missiles and its support for international terrorism, threaten the security of the United States. To address the potential connection between Iran's illicit nuclear program and its energy sector, CISADA amended ISA to expand the types of activities that are sanctionable under that Act. ISA now requires that sanctions be imposed or waived for persons that are determined to have made certain investments in Iran's energy sector or to have engaged in certain activities relating to Iran's refined petroleum sector. In addition to expanding the types of sanctionable energy-related activities, CISADA added new sanctions that can be imposed pursuant to ISA.

This order is intended to implement the statutory requirements of ISA. Certain ISA sanctions require action by the private sector, and the order will further the implementation of those ISA sanctions by providing authority under IEEPA to the Secretary of the Treasury to take certain actions with respect to those sanctions. The order states that the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall take the following actions necessary to implement the sanctions selected, imposed, and maintained on a person by the President or by the Secretary of State, pursuant to authority that I have delegated:

with respect to section 6(a)(3) of ISA, prohibit any United States financial institution from making loans or providing credits to the person consistent with section 6(a)(3) of ISA;

with respect to section 6(a)(6) of ISA, prohibit any transactions in foreign exchange that are subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and in which the person has any interest:

with respect to section 6(a)(7) of ISA, prohibit any transfers of credit or payments between financial institutions or by, through, or to any financial institution, to the extent that such transfers or payments are subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and involve any interest of the person;